BLOOMINGTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Showers City Hall McCloskey Room Thursday February 10, 2011 4:00 P.M. AGENDA

W.	CALL INO OUNDED
	CALL TO ORDER

- II. ROLL CALL
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- IV. DESIGNATIONS
 - A. Garden Hill Conservation District

Petitioner: Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission Area roughly bounded by 14th Street to 17th Street, Walnut Street to Dunn Street as described in the application

V. CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A. COA-1-11 317 South Rogers Street

Petitioner: Lee and Carol Williams Representative: John Byers Request for a rear addition, new front doors, a resized window opening on the east side of the house and replacement windows

VI. DEMOLTION DELAY

A. 509 North Dunn Street partial

Owner Jon Chickedantz Representative: Jason Robertson Van Rooy Removal of all walls and windows (violation) removal of a rear dormer and reconstruction of a larger dormer with a different roof shape.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

A. Prospect Hill Conservation District Vote

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

- A. Review of New Construction at 639-45 N. College
- B. Report on Drafts: Meeting Process (Tutorial)
- C. Downtown Plan Revision update
- D. Publicity Guest Lecture March 4th, 2011

IX. COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

- X. PUBLIC COMMENTS
- XI. ANNOUNCEMENTS
- XII. ADJOURNMENT

Next meeting date is Thursday, March 10, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. in the McCloskey Room

Posted: February 3, 2011

BLOOMINGTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Showers City Hall McCloskey Room 135 January 13, 2011 4:00 PM MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER

The Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission convened at 4:00 PM in the McCloskey Room of Showers City Hall. The meeting was called to order by Chair Marjorie Hudgins.

II. ROLL CALL

COMMISSON MEMBERS

Doug Bruce, Jeannine Butler, Sandi Clothier, Bridget Edwards, Marjorie Hudgins, Marleen Newman (arrived 4:21 PM), Chris Sturbaum (arrived 4:10 PM), Doug Wissing (arrived 4:15 PM)

ADVISORY MEMBERS

David Harstad

STAFF

Lisa Abbott, HAND Katie Bannon, Planning Daniel Bixler, HAND Nancy Hiestand, HAND Nate Nickel, Planning James Roach, Planning Inge Van der Cruysse, Legal

GUESTS

Scott Davis, Big O Properties
Wes Harris, Building Associates
Bret Morris, Big O Properties
Phil Worthington, Garden Hill Neighborhood Association

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Doug Bruce filed a conflict of interest doing business as Tabor Bruce Architects. This is in reference to the review of new construction at 639-645 N. College Avenue under Old Business.

III. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The nominating subcommittee consisting of Marjorie Hudgins, Doug Bruce and David Harstad submitted a slate for nomination of 2011 officers. Their slate included: David Harstad (Chair), Sandi Clothier (Vice-Chair) and Doug Bruce (Treasurer).

Chris Sturbaum arrived at 4:10 PM.

Jeannine Butler made a motion to accept the slate of nominees as submitted by the nominating subcommittee, consisting of David Harstad (Chair), Sandi Clothier (Vice-Chair) and Doug Bruce (Treasurer).

Motion passed, 6-0. (Newman, Wissing not present.)

Marjorie Hudgins turned the meeting over to David Harstad.

David Harstad spoke on behalf of the entire Commission thanking Marjorie Hudgins for her service as Chair of the Commission for the past two consecutive years and four years total.

IV. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Bridget Edwards made a motion to accept the November 18, 2010 minutes. Motion passed, 5-0-1. (Butler abstained. Newman, Wissing not present.)

Bridget Edwards commented that she could not get a sense of what the issues were from the text concerning the partial demolition delay for 517 S. Woodlawn Avenue. Nancy Hiestand said that there was a question about whether the addition should be placed on the front of the property, as proposed, rather than on the rear of the property.

Jeannine Butler made a motion to accept the December 9, 2010 minutes. Motion passed, 4-0-2. (Bruce, Edwards abstained. Newman, Wissing not present.)

There was an amendment to the agenda. The partial demolition delay for 104-108 West 4th Street was withdrawn. The property is owned by Ivy Tech, which as a state institute of higher learning is exempt from having the project reviewed by the city.

V. DEMOLITION DELAY

A. 509 North Dunn Street; owners: representative Removal of a front wall and partial roof for an addition

This demolition delay case did not meet the deadline for the January agenda; however circumstances may warrant that the Commission needs an additional 30 days to review the permit. By ordinance, this request would have to occur in January.

Doug Wissing arrived at 4:15 PM.

The Staff report was presented. This case was noticed on Monday after the agenda was submitted. The property was the site of a fire in October. The initial meeting had a building permit with construction proposed on the rear of the property to expand a small

dormer across the back into a shed dormer. This was the first permit request for the property. Upon seeing the actual property, considerable work had already been done, including removal of all the windows and most of the walls. Planning has cited the property for violations. The Commission has 90 days to consider this property. To request an additional 30 days from the HAND director for further review a motion would be required at this meeting. Lisa Abbott, HAND director, was present to answer any questions. She said she would be willing to grant the request for additional time.

Marleen Newman arrived at 4:21 PM.

The matter was taken up by the commission.

Jeannine Butler made a motion to request an additional 30 days from the director of HAND to review the case of 509 North Dunn Street.

Motion passed, 8-0.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Prospect Hill Conservation District Vote

Staff report presented. Nancy Hiestand said the vote had been certified with the following results from a total of 432 owners: 169 to retain the Conservation District, 30 to rescind the district, 47 objecting to elevation to Historic District, and 127 favoring elevation to Historic District. [This was an administrative error, Please see note at the bottom of the page. Certification of vote document attached at the end of the minutes.] In the absence of a majority of eligible landlords supporting a particular decision, the results are forwarded to Common Council to decide whether to retain or rescind.

The matter was taken up by the Commission.

Marjorie Hudgins made a motion to accept the report and the vote as certified for the Prospect Hill Conservation District.

Motion passed, 8-0.

B. Garden Hill Conservation District Application

Staff report presented. Two informational sessions have already been held. Thus far only three individuals other than the petitioners have attended. The final informational meeting has been set for January 26, 2011. With anything less than 100% of the owners supporting a request, the request is made by the BHPC to the Common Council. A rough draft of design guidelines will be ready by March. Garden Hill has chosen to adopt guidelines similar to Prospect Hill, but with some modifications.

Phil Worthington, President of the Garden Hill Neighborhood Association, arrived to answer questions.

The matter was taken up by the Commission.

¹ Administrative error: 127 objecting to elevation to Historic District, and 47 favoring elevation to Historic District.

Sandi Clothier made the motion to set the designation hearing before the Historic Preservation Commission for the February 10, 2011 meeting.

Motion passed, 8-0.

VII. OLD BUSINESS

A. Review of New Construction at 639-645 N. College

Doug Bruce represents the owner of 639-645 N. College Avenue. He has submitted a conflict of interest statement concerning this matter.

The Plan Commission has made it a condition of approval for the new construction on this site, that the plans be submitted for comment and suggestion to the BHPC. The comments are non-binding.

Revised plans have been developed for the structure in question. The BHPC is being asked if the new plans submitted are in compliance with the plans adopted by the Plan Commission. Nate Nickel, Planning, suggested that the comments be addressed to the Plan Commission in the form of a memo.

The matter was taken up by the commission.

Jeannine Butler left at 5:22 PM.

Marjorie Hudgins made the motion to draft a letter to the Planning Department.

Motion passed, 6-0-1. (Bruce abstained. Butler not present.) Doug Bruce left at 5:54 PM.

B. Report on Meeting Process (Tutorial)

Nancy Hiestand, Inge Van der Cruysse, David Harstad and Doug Wissing attended the last meeting. Summarized, the main points were: (1) provide background information to the Commission of their legal authority with respect to designation, COA and demolition delay, (2) to amend information provided to applicants of the demo delay process by giving them a sheet at their initial meeting, (3) establish a format at the meeting by providing a script for Commission members of their duties and a memo with checklist for demo delay of items agreed to by petitioner, and (4) establish a consent agenda for demolition delay that would allow quick release of items not marked by members for further inquiry.

C. Downtown Plan Revision update

There was no meeting this month. The next meeting will be on Tuesday, February 1, 2011.

D. Guest Lecture March 4, 2011

Duncan Campbell's talk is scheduled for March 4, 2011 at 7:00 PM in Council Chambers. The title of the talk will be "Designing Women: Elaine Doenges-Suburban Modernism in Bloomington."

VIII. COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

Sandi Clothier heard on the radio an interview with Jacqui Bauer, Office of Sustainability, about saving windows.

Bridget Edwards noted that a state historic marker was going up on Monday, April 4th in Seminary Square Park to commemorate the start of classes there in 1825. Marleen Newman said there will be a linkage between Indiana University, Bloomington

and the city of Columbus in what will be called the Columbus Center for Art and Design. Doug Wissing suggested that a website could be developed by staff with relevant links. It could be targeted for May and Preservation Month.

IX. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

X. ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

Motion unanimously endorsed to adjourn. Motion passed. Meeting adjourned at 6:10 PM.



CERTIFICATION OF BALLOTING

PROSPECT HILL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION Conservation District

I, Regina Moore, duly elected and sworn Clerk of the City of Bloomington, do hereby certify and affirm that Nancy Hiestand, Bloomington Housing and Neighborhood Development and Inge Van Der Cruysse, Bloomington Legal appeared before me to open and record ballots for the Prospect Hill Neighborhood Association on December 28, 2010 and did stamp each ballot with the date received by the HAND Department and did record those ballots that were determined to be appropriately marked, and those in question or ambiguous were removed for a determination to be made later, which was accomplished through phone calls made to the name appearing on the ballot by Susan P. Wanzer, duly appointed and sworn Deputy Clerk to clarify the intent or validity of the votes.

I further certify and affirm that on January 6, 2010, Nancy Hiestand and Inge Van Der Cruysse along with Susan P. Wanzer reviewed and recorded the aforementioned ambiguous votes which had been clarified and the intent determined.

I further certify and affirm that Nancy Hiestand and Inge Van Der Cruysse independently tabulated the recorded votes, had two questions which were clarified by consulting the original ballots and the final tally was agreed upon which was as follows:

Total possible number of votes per the Monroe County GIS list of owners is: 432

169 votes in favor of keeping the Conservation District

30 votes against keeping the Conservation District

47 votes in favor of elevating the Conservation District to a Historic District

127 votes against elevating the Conservation District to a Historic District

STATEMENT DATED: JANUARY 6, 2011

ATTEST AND AFFIRM

To which I affix my hand and my seal

Regina Moore, City Clerk

City of Bloomington

Seal of the City of Bloomington

(1) Historic:

- a. Has significant character, interest, or value as part of
 the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of
 the city, state, or nation; or is associated with a person
 who played a significant role in local, state, or national
 history; or
- b. Is the site of an historic event; or
- c. Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social, or historic heritage of the community.

(2) Architecturally worthy:

- a. Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or engineering type; or
- Is the work of a designer whose individual work has significantly influenced the development of the community;
 or
- c. Is the work of a designer of such prominence that such work gains its value from the designer's reputation; or
- d. Contains elements of design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or
- e. Contains any architectural style, detail, or other element in danger of being lost; or
- f. Owing to its unique location or physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood or the city; or
- g. Exemplifies the built environment in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.

The Garden Hill Neighborhood association initiated consideration of a Conservation District in discussions as early as January of 2008. The area was located outside the parts of the city surveyed in 1998. Since that time a historic survey has been conducted and adopted. Similarly Maple Heights and the greater part of Bryan Park have been surveyed. At the petition of a group of neighbors (1-30-2009) a conservation district discussion process is completed. This included forming the required ad hoc committee, composed of neighbors, the councilman of the district and historic commission members. This committee was established to oversee the meetings and the development of design guidelines. To date there have been three public information sessions, all noticed by mail, two of which were administered by the city. By January 31st, a mailing was sent to all owners and adjacent owners and a classified advertisement placed in the local paper noticing a designation hearing. An itemized list of contacts and sessions with the neighborhood is attached.

Case Background

A conservation district must meet the same significance criteria as an historic district. Regulations for review in a conservation district are not as stringent as in an historic district. If a conservation district is adopted by ordinance of Common Council, then the Historic Commission will review only three activities:

- 1. The demolition of a building
- 2. The new construction of a principal building or accessory building
- 3. The moving of any building

After three years Common Council will hold a public hearing to decide whether to elevate the district to historic status or to continue as a conservation district. The conservation district will be rescinded if 51% of the owners write a letter of objection.

The boundaries of the Garden Hill Conservation District were guided by the historic survey of the area and amended during the public information session. There were two significant demolitions during the discussions. These once contributing properties were removed from the map. The final accounting of structures is 97 within the district, all of these but 4 are currently located in RC zoning. Several areas within the boundaries of the proposed district were modified with more restrictive zoning so some non-conforming apartment buildings exist. Otherwise the area is characterized by small single family houses similar to the inventories in both Prospect Hill and McDoel. The boundaries were refined during community discussions.

Any historic district must be comprised of contiguous properties. The boundaries of the district were established by outlining the concentration of contributing historic properties and omitting those areas where there are evident changes in dates of construction or types of buildings. The district is residential in nature.

There are 97 addresses within the boundaries of the district, 64 are contributing, 6 notable, and 27 non-contributing. As in other Conservation Districts, there is evidence of aluminum siding and porch enclosures, but the basic form of the neighborhood, the streets, alleys and the structures maintain a fundamental historic integrity of an urban small town neighborhood. The grid, with consistent setback and the way the houses address the street, is very similar to streetscapes in Prospect Hill and McDoel Gardens.

Development History

Considering that the Garden Hill neighborhood is located well over a mile from the town center, the initial land subdivisions occurred quite early in 1906 and 1907. Some well known names associated with its development are William A. Fulwider, William N. and James D. Showers, S. Rhorer and Sanford Teter. Many of the same names occur in the land subdivisions of Prospect Hill in the early 1890s.

In 1907 the city edge was defined by Seventeenth Street and there were only few scattered home sites in the neighborhood. Individual homesteads, like the Free Classic

pyramidal cottage at Dunn and 14th probably pre-date the formal subdivisions. Garden Hill is distinctive because of the range of contributing architecture over at least 70 years. Garden Hill is a unique neighborhood among those classified as historic in that construction took place over a longer time frame and incorporated a broader range of styles than in other core neighborhoods. This will be the first district to include some mid-century ranch style examples as contributing. The district is bracketed by two commercial corridors, Walnut and to a lesser extent, Dunn Street.

Historically there was a small African American enclave near the Pentecostal Mission in the 1920's. This community named the area "Cherry Hill" and as the church grew, the name Cherry Hill Christian Center was affixed to congregation. The local Negro baseball league used a field nearby where George Shively played. Shively, who resided in Bloomington, was later a fixture with the Indianapolis ABC's. A former Showers employee, Paul Goodman, remembers that the Showers Company team also played on these fields and were sometimes visited by professional scouts.

City directories show that residents of the neighborhood were largely working class carpenters, laborers, teamsters and mechanics. But the architecture of Garden Hill is more complex, ranging from small working class cottages to a single majestic brick four square built by Stephen Hupp who was identified simply as a carpenter. The common characteristics are of scale rather than form, since the forms range from 1950s limestone ranches to very early gabled-ells.

Historic Housing Forms

The architecture of the Garden Hill is primarily characterized by Bungalows of several forms, gabled-ells and traditional ranches.

The **bungalow** was among several popular and affordable forms available starting in the 1910's. The bungalow type became a national passion in the teens, twenties and survived

into the thirties. The houses were inexpensive, small and simple. It fell to secondary dormers, porch covers, balustrades and roof details to express individuation. The bungalow had a secondary association with the national goals of the Progressive Era, which emphasized public health and domesticity in the face of urban overcrowding and industrialization. For many, in larger urban areas, the bungalow was the affordable alternative to the rented tenement. It was the first step to remove the nuclear



Typical California bungalow E 14th Street

family from hard scrabble plight of cold water walk-ups. In the small towns of the Midwest, where space permitted, these modestly sized homes provided the first familial independence. The California, or double front gabled bungalow is the predominant form in Garden Hill, but there are a handful of western bungalows. Divided light windows, sometimes in groups, are characteristics of this form. Battered or slightly tapered square columns are common as well. The bungalow creates an outdoor public room by having a open porch that stretches across the façade. As opposed to colonial stoops, suburban rear decks, the short roof over a gabled –ell, Bungalow facades embrace the sociability of the street. They are an important statement of a culture of openness that preceded the mania for privacy and enclosure in the late 20th century.

1203 Lincoln Street







Bungalows are found through-out Garden Hill and are by far the predominate form.

The gabled-ell form is not specifically rural or urban in nature, but is associated with



the houses of working class people. The form is not as common in Indianapolis or in Louisville in similar demographic neighborhoods. The prevalence in Bloomington may be that it was preferred by the development interests of the era, including the Showers Brothers. Commonly called in their day, "carpenter architecture," stylistic flourishes were usually unique to the property. These houses in Garden Hill are the oldest forms in the neighborhood. And opposed

to other conservation districts, there are far fewer of them. The **pyramidal roof cottage** is a variation of the Gabled-ell and has an identical floor plan. They differ only in roof shape. The horizontal massing of these houses and the unique shape of the roofs contrast sharply with most modern construction.



Traditional Ranch Style

The ranch style home was nearly as ubiquitous in Indiana after World War II, as the gabled-ell was in Bloomington It utilized large "picture" windows and sliding doors, patios and porches to reach out into its environment. The ranch was unusually conscientious about its setting, allowing views from within and gracefully accommodating grades without. The style is characterized by horizontality emphasized by its low pitched roofs and rambling rooms. Natural materials like red wood and stone are used on the exterior. In Garden Hill ranch forms are still reflective of the relatively smaller living space prevalent in the neighborhood.



In addition to forms illustrative of the neighborhood, there are exceptional homes such as the Rodessa on North Washington and the unique Arts and Crafts foursquare located next to it. Both are probably the finest examples of their kind in Bloomington.





Historic Significance

A. <u>cultural characteristics of the city, state, nation; or is associated with a person</u> who played a significant role in local, state or national history.

The working class neighborhoods that evolved in Bloomington are visually distinct from similar communities in Indianapolis and Louisville and express both the local availability of materials and the level of efficiency in providing for workers of that era. The gabled–ell form, although not unique to Bloomington, was used with consistency at the turn of

the century, many times in neighborhoods that served the major industries of the time: the railroad, stone mills and the Showers Factory. Similarly, the bungalow became the form of choice in the 1920s for speculative housing and is by far the most common form in Garden Hill. There are many variations on the bungalow within the district including side-gabled, California, and dormer fronts. The predominant use of frame construction rather than brick is as characteristic of these neighborhoods as limestone became associated with ranch styles in the 1950's. Frame was inexpensive and readily available at that time. By the 1930's, local timber resources had been completely depleted.

C. Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historic heritage of the community

City Directory evidence suggests that this was a neighborhood developed for working class people and maintains the characteristic economies of scale and patterns, such as small lots and small single family home footprints with repeating patterns of porches that is illustrative of other Conservation Districts within the city. Within the proposed district, most properties were built between 80-100 years ago and there is a great deal of integrity in the consistency of the streetscape. These common development patterns are associated with the Showers Brothers and Fulwider who were also active in Prospect Hill, the Near West Side neighborhoods. Porches, utilitarian backyards, alleys with freestanding garages can be contrasted with cul-de-sacs and attached garages preferred in later 20^{th} century development.



Characteristic Traditional Streetscape

Architectural Significance

E. Contains any architectural style, detail, or other element in danger of being lost; Although most of the neighborhood is protected against large footprint apartment construction by its RC zoning. The envelope described by current zoning standards still defines a shape much larger (lot coverage) and more vertical than the historic forms previously described. There is a cycle of rental occupancy, lowered maintenance, neglect and demolition that is self perpetuating and threatens the character of many neighborhoods that might thrive if given the opportunity to stabilize radical change. Attracting appropriate investment in the existing buildings close to downtown and employment centers is both sustainable and affordable. The existing small footprints and

modest living space compared with most modern new construction houses today, is intrinsically more economic. Garden Hill is one of several core neighborhoods whose neighborhood associations approached the Commission to inquire about conservation district status in the last three years.

F. Owing to its unique location or physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood of the city; or

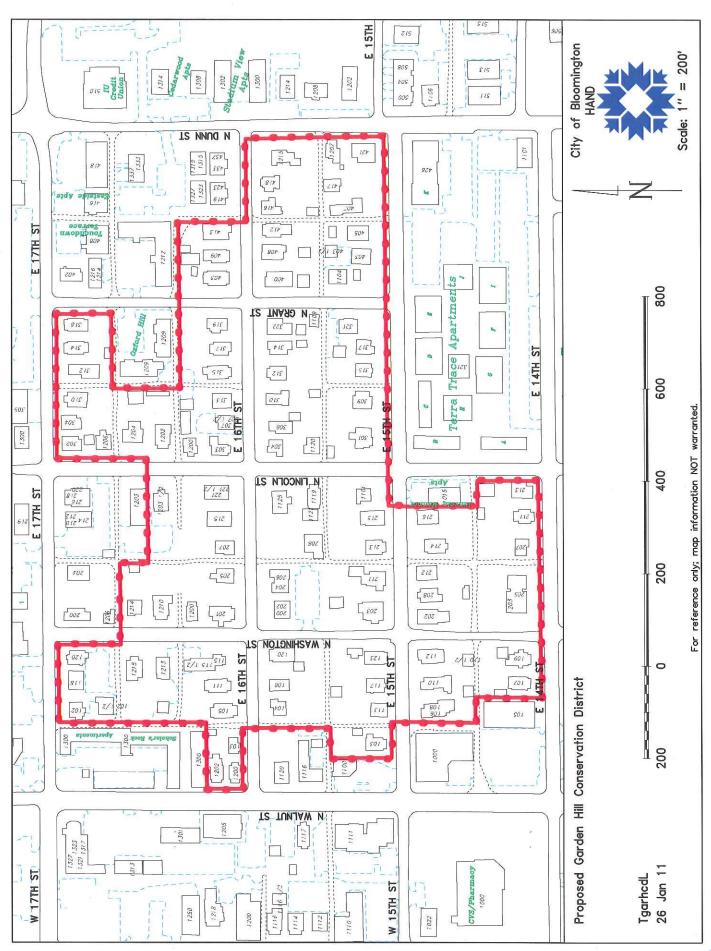
The area included in the Garden Hill Conservation District, bounded by a major commercial corridor on the west, the stadium on the east, 17th Street on the north and apartment construction to the south, is now encapsulated by later development, apartments and commercial construction on all sides. Within the body of the district it maintains remarkable small single family residential consistency. Each historic form is associated with characteristic placement on a lot, setbacks, heights and roof shapes. It is integrity of neighborhood form as much as individual properties that creates a sense of place distinct from others.

Staff recommends approval of the Garden Hill Conservation District with the following classification of properties:

Notable: East 16th Street 104, 416; East 15th Street 103, 301; North Washington 1213, 1210; North Lincoln Street 1125.

Contributing: East 17th Street 102, 120, 304, 310, 314, 318; East 16th Street 103, 105, 111, 201, 205, 207, 215, 221, 303, 315, 317, 319, 403, 409, 106, 120, 208, 304, 312, 314, 400, 412, 418; East 15th Street 113, 117, 123, 203, 211, 215, 309, 315, 317, 321, 407, 421, 108, 110, 112, 202, 208, 212, 214; East 14th Street 107, 109, 203-205, 207, 211; North Walnut Street 1200, 1202; North Washington Street 1215, 1214; North Lincoln Street 1203 ½, 1119; 1206, 1204, 1120; North Grant Street 1109; North Dunn Street 1207.

Non-contributing: East 17th Street 118, 302, 312; East 16th Street 115, 307-307 ½, 313, 413, 200-202, 204-206, 306, 310, 322, 408; East 15th Street 213, 403, 405, 417, 216; East 14th Street 213; North Washington Street 1200; North Lincoln Street 1121, 1101, 1202, 1200; North Grant 1104; North Dunn Street 1215.



COA-1-11

317 South Rogers Street
Prospect Hill Historic District
Representative: John Byers for owners Lee and Carol
Williams

Zoning RC

Request for a rear addition, strategic rear window resizing and replacement of two non-historic front doors

105-055-66022

(

317

House; Gabled-ell, c.1895 NR, BHD



This is a pre-twentieth century gabled-ell with a brick replacement porch. Transoms, cornice articulation and the gabled returns illustrate the relatively early construction date. The most impact of the proposed changes will be in the replacement of two inappropriate mid-twentieth century front doors. The proposed new fabric is fiberglass, and the style is single light with vertical panels below. The existing style is single light with horizontal panels which can be seen in the

rear porch door. This is probably a utilitarian version of the front doors which may have had additional detailing.





PROPOSED FRONT REPLACEMENT



Rear Door

Front door



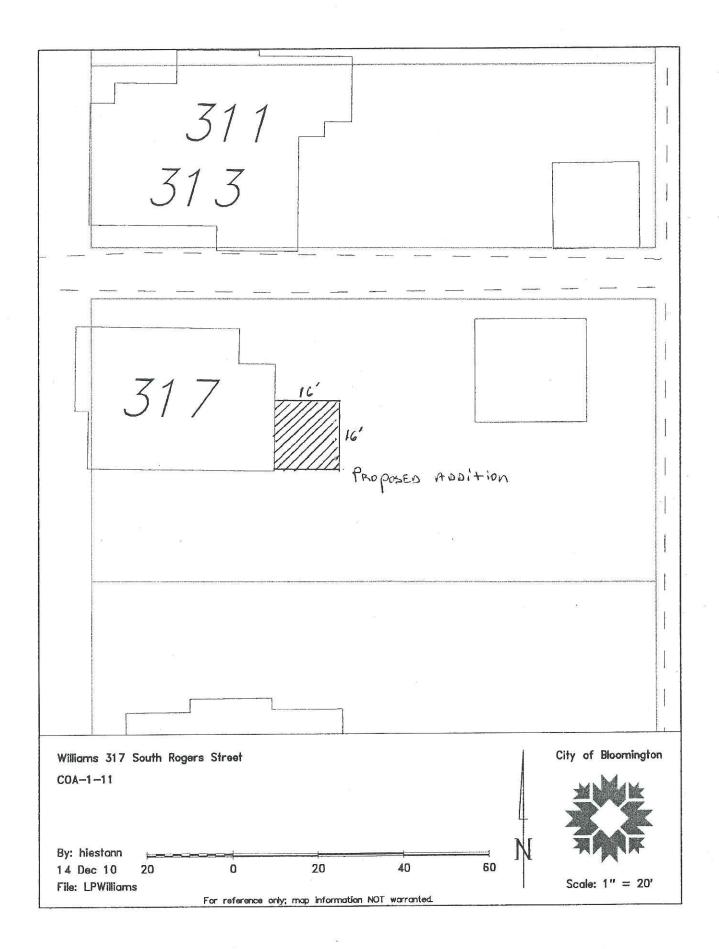
faced block to be compatible with the existing limestone foundation.

Complete plans for the addition have been submitted. The new space will accommodate a new master bedroom and bath. An interior remodel of the kitchen is also proposed. Most of the work will be slightly visible from two alleys connecting Rogers and Madison and Third and Prospect. The addition work will include two roof replacements: a hipped roof over an existing addition and a shed roof over the existing bedroom in which the kitchen will be built. The kitchen will remain the same size as the existing bedroom. The actual increased area (about 16 by 16') and be attached to an former addition on the southeast corner of the rear of the house. Windows on the house are several sizes and most of the rear windows are not original. The siding on the addition will be cement board with reveal to match existing. The foundation will be split-

Two windows on the rear will be replaced and a single one on the east side will be resized because it is above a kitchen counter. All new windows will be aluminum clad. Two sets of steps will be newly constructed of wood. One extends from a patio door that replaces the existing paired non-historic windows on the east side. The other limestone steps (not used) will be taken off the existing porch.

Staff notes that the reveal on the siding is probably not available in cement board. The existing clapboard is gently rounded underneath. The existing addition, however is covered with more modern and flatter board. Staff has no objects to the window replacement which occur at the rear of the property. Detailing beneath the gable is sensitively done as well. Staff has no experience of the use of fiberglass for door material and has requested more information. An alternative would be salvaged doors, but this may not be practicable. Two matching doors would have to be found that fit current openings. The fiberglass doors do not require storms.

Staff recommends approval of the addition with further discussion of the fiberglass material for front doors







Facing Southeast from Rogers St.

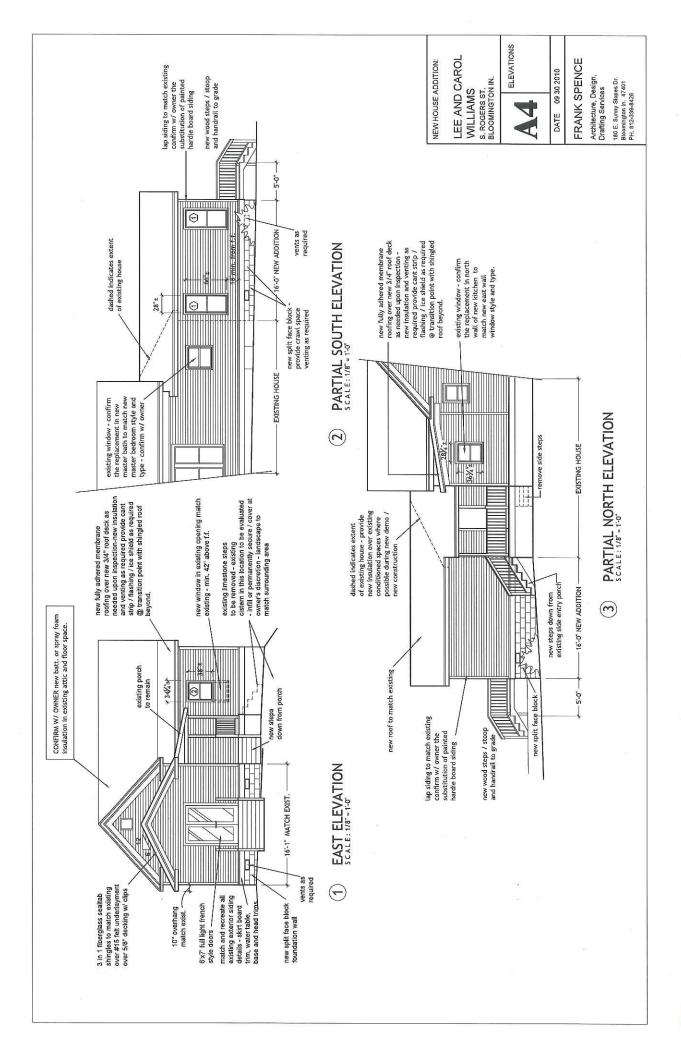
Facing East from Rogers St.

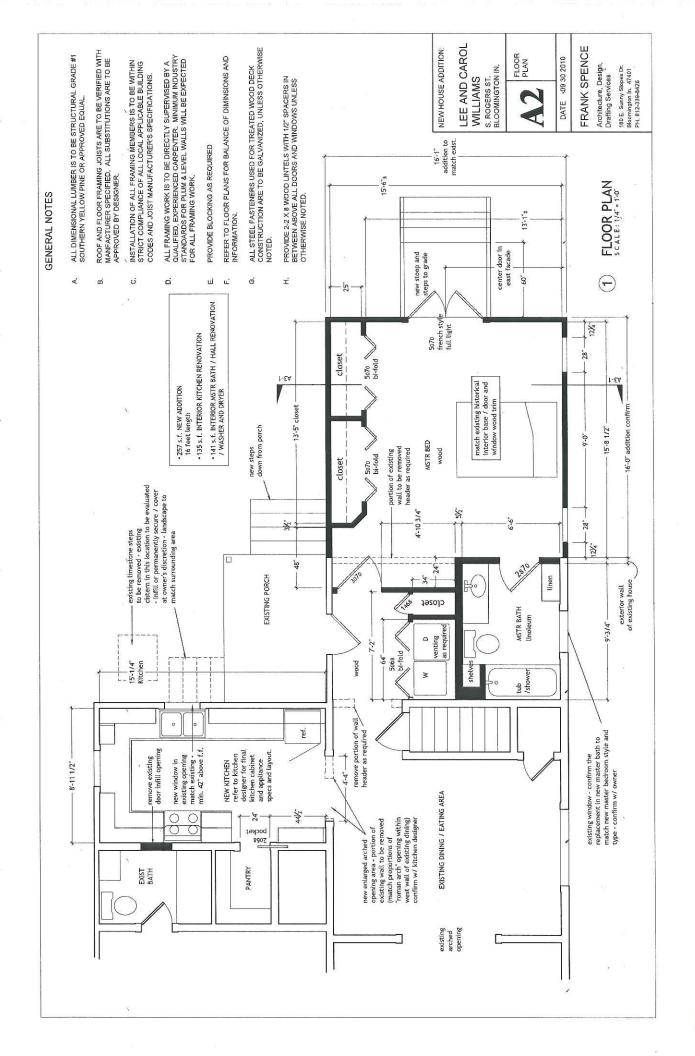


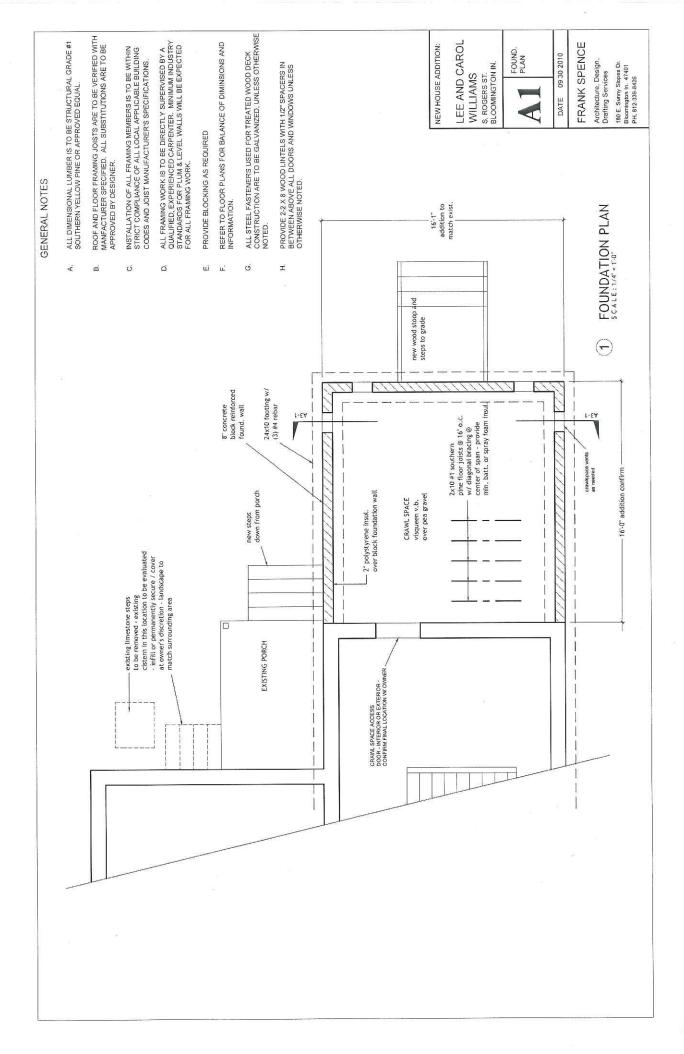


Facing Northeast from Rogers St.

Facing West, area of proposed addition







Partial Demolition 509 North Dunn

1-5-11

Owner: Jon Chickedantz

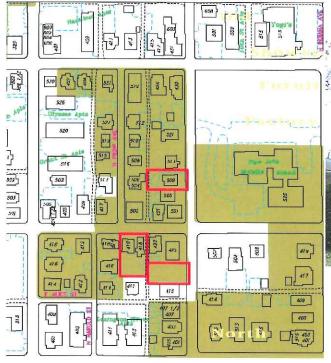
Representative Jason Robertson

Old Showers Furniture Factory Study Area.

105-055-80032 C

509

House; Arts and Crafts/ Dormer Front Bungalow, c.1927





History:

The building is a part of the Old Showers Furniture Factory Study Area. It is located

across the street from the McCalla School. There have been several demo-delay cases in the area including a full demolition at 421 N. Dunn and the houses in the 400 block of east 9th street that were linked by an addition. The history of the area is shaped by two events: the fire at the Showers factory and a decision by the city to create a redevelopment site (early urban renewal) over the original city lots platted in 1871 "Young's Addition." The street just to the west (Prow and Harold) were part of Prows Gardens addition platted in 1927. The house does not appear on the 1913 Sanborn but does appear in 1927. This neighborhood was established originally near the old Showers factory which burned in 1884. Older structures date from before the turn of the century and were less substantial (shotguns, simple gabled-ells) as represented by the former demolition delay cases. Most were used as rentals for African American factory workers. The early neighborhood featured such landmarks as the (now demolished) Taylor Chapel Methodist Church which endured through the early part of the 20th century, but declined as the African American population moved to the west side. Also a part of the neighborhood history in the 20th century, the area provided housing for African American university students. Such historic African American landmarks as Mays' House and 'The Elms' date from the early 20th century. This arts and crafts style home was definitely built after the urban renewal period. Staff has not yet established any direct connection to African American history.

The current application results from an application for a building permit which was received in the Planning Department in mid-December.

A kitchen fire occurred in the above property in October of 2010. Photographs show that the rear section of the house was badly damaged and that several windows were broken because of the fire. The first residential addition permit application was filed on December 15th. It showed a simple expansion of the rear gabled dormer to a shed roof that would have been an inconsequential change. Staff discussed the possible demolition delay case on January 4th and, in visiting the site later that day, discovered that extensive demolition work had already occurred. As of January 4th, all of the windows and siding had been removed. The permit application did not adequately depict the level removal, so this project was declared in violation until accurate plans were submitted. A letter from the Planning Department was sent on January 11th citing the violation and another was sent, in response to a request by the BHPC to the director of HAND at its January 13th meeting, in order to extend the demolition delay period by another 30 days. This was done because of anticipated issues in establishing the extent of removals.





Significance:

This is a dormer front bungalow. The only clear photographs we have are the assessor's picture in 2001. It depicts the east and north elevations. Architecturally the house resembles several types found primarily on the east side of the city in neighborhoods like the Old Northeast and Bryan Park. Fenestration is an important facet of the style of this form. The three over one original windows and groupings of windows are character defining. The limestone porch, another important feature, is not modified The owner says small square windows were located in closets on the interior. The owner has offered to replace them, although they have no utility. The house will be sided with cement boards and plans show the replication of band boards and drip caps, vertical corner boards and width of window trim. Previously the house was vinyl sided and the cornice brackets were enclosed. These could be opened up in the new plan with cement board which they have proposed.

The owner and his contractor submitted two plans for reconstruction. The initial one was received after the deadline for the last meeting agenda. In response to staff comments on that plan, the owner submitted another plan, changing the window styles from a grided six over one back to arts and crafts, establishing the trim boards widths and window groupings. The plan submitted is comprehensive: including a declaration of vinyl windows with grid between the thermal pane to replicate the wood windows and cedar trim articulating the details of the exterior over cement board lap siding. Staff has questions about the width and texture of the cement board, which should be smooth faced rather than grained.

Changes: The rear foundation will be changed to split faced concrete block where the fire damage undermined wooden piers and a mid room. The siding and windows are all new, and replicated the old configuration (as much as is known) except for the rear shed dormer addition which has expanded interior space and changed fenestration. The vinyl and wood siding beneath has been removed and will be replaced with cement board and cedar trim.

Staff will provide additional history at the meeting.

EXISTING DORMER

NEW 2X6 CEDAR CORNER BOARDS-

NEW HARDI- /

EXISTING LIME-



January 11, 2011

Jon Chickedantz 509 North Dunn St. Bloomington, IN 47408

Dear Mr. Chickedantz:

It is my understanding from discussions with Nancy Hiestand and Patrick Shay that you have removed building features associated with a structure that is identified as 'Contributing' on the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory: 2001 City of Bloomington Interim Report. Such an action constitutes improper partial demolition of a historically surveyed structure without the prior receipt of approval from the City's Historic Preservation Commission.

It is also my understanding that you have worked with Nancy and Patrick to file the appropriate paperwork with the City's Historic Preservation Commission so you can proceed through the required demolition delay review process outlined in the City's Unified Development Ordinance. I recommend that you work diligently with members of the Historic Preservation Commission to resolve this situation so the resultant modifications to the structure at 509 North Dunn St. do not negatively affect its Contributing status.

We are optimistic that this process can result in a positive outcome for both you and the Historic Preservation Commission. However, if you are not responsive to the Commission's expertise and input, we will revisit the improper partial demolition that has occurred and consider the imposition of fines.

If you have any questions about this letter or need assistance in the Commission's review process, don't hesitate to contact me, Patrick Shay, or Nancy Hiestand.

Sincerely,

Tom Micuda, AICP

Planning Director

Patricia Mulvihill, Legal Department

Nancy Hiestand, Housing and Neighborhood Development

Lisa Abbott, Housing and Neighborhood Development

Inge Van der Cruysse, Legal Department



City of Bloomington Housing and Neighborhood Development

January 14, 2011

Jon Chickedantz 509 N. Dunn Street Bloomington, IN 47408

Dear Mr. Chickedantz:

This letter is to inform you that the Planning Department has received your request to demolish part of 509 North Dunn Street which is listed in the *City of Bloomington Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*. The property is listed as a part of the Old Showers Furniture Factory Study Area.

105-055-80032 C 509 House; Arts and Crafts/ Dormer Front Bungalow, c.1927

The effective date of this request is January 14, 2011. Due to the complexity of the issues involved with the review of this property, and due to certain time constraints in developing a full report on the property, the Historic Preservation staff has formally requested that the Director of HAND serve notice to you that an additional 30 days will be added to the 90 day delay period for review of the property.

In accordance with the notification requirements of Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, and pursuant to BMC 20.03.05.03 (e) (1) (A), this letter duly notices that 30 days will be added to the 90 day delay period for review of the property located at 110 West 6th Street.

Address of Structure:

509 North Dunn Street

Name of Owner:

Jon Chickedantz

Address of Owner:

509 N. Dunn Street

Please do not hesitate to call Nancy Hiestand at 349-3507 should you have any questions regarding this notice.

Sincerely,

Lisa Abbott

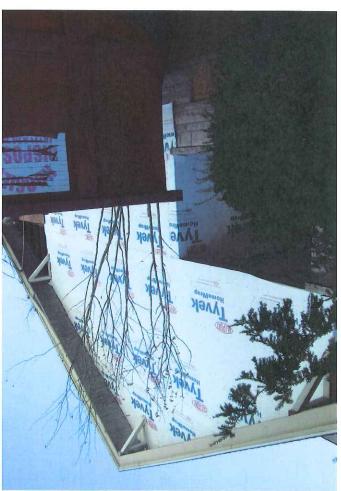
Director, Housing and Neighborhood Development Department

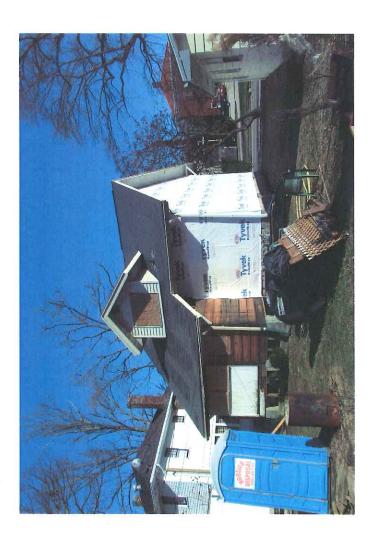
Cc: Patrick Shay Planning Department

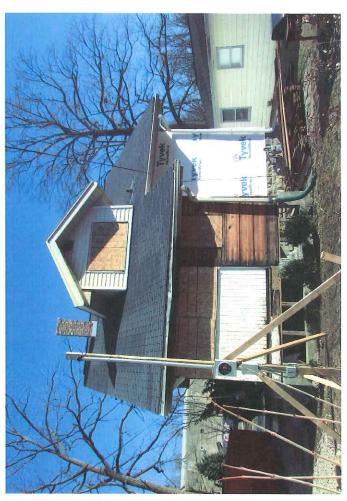








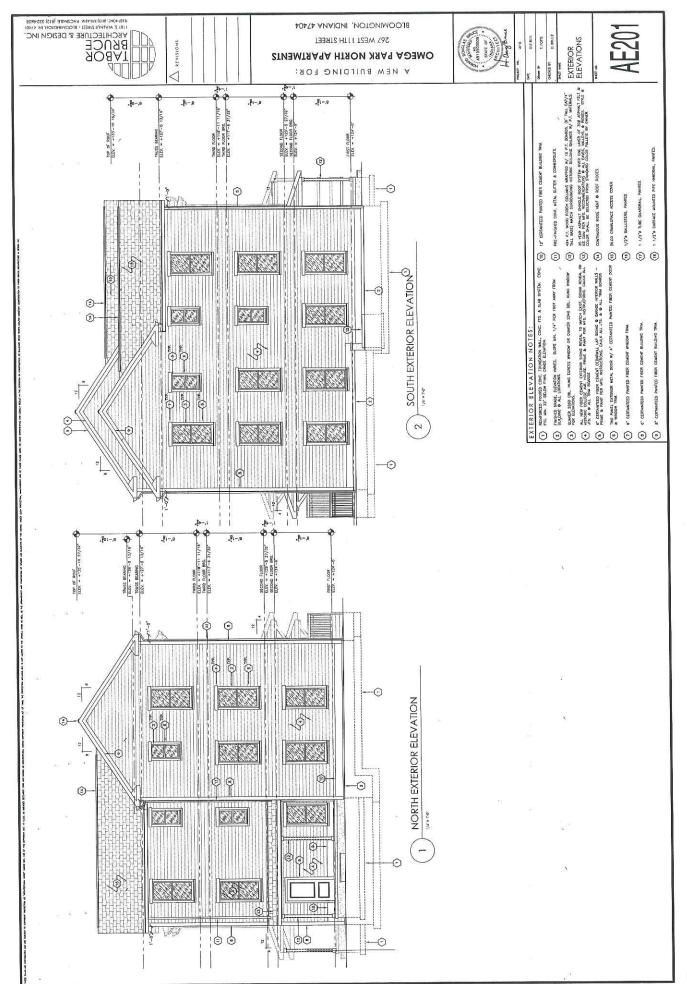


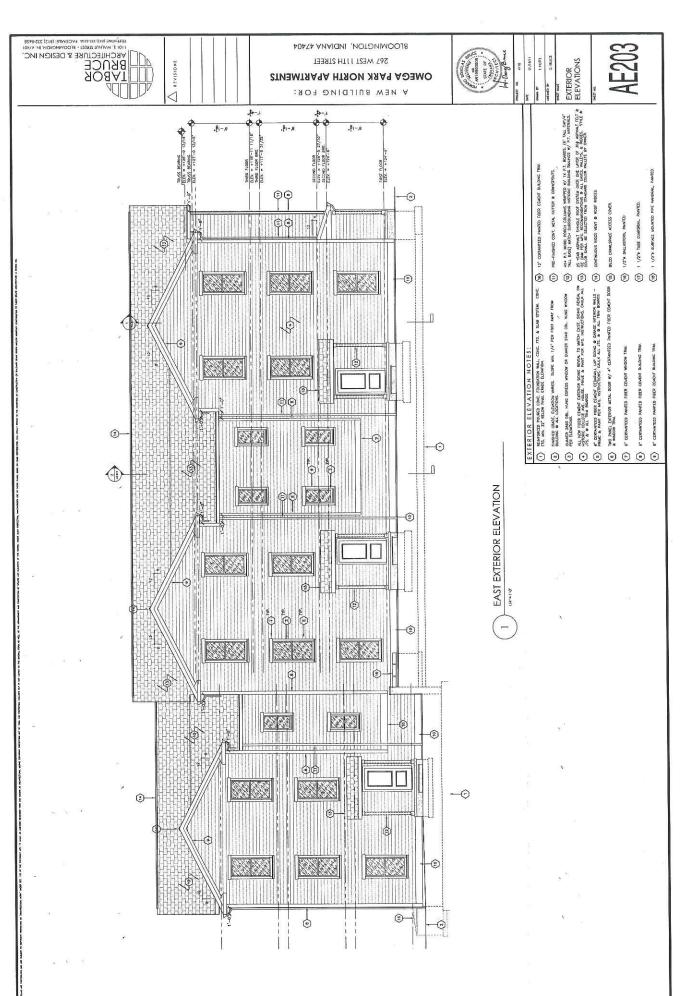


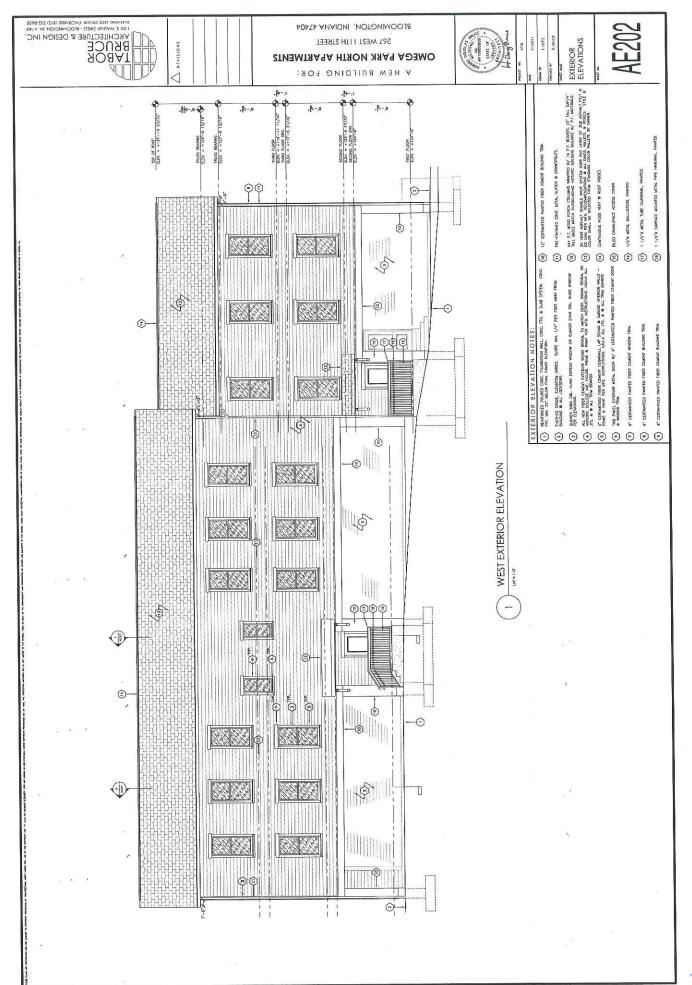
Memo to file 267 W 11th

January 13th Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission discussion of new construction plans.

- 1. Cornice returns and frieze boards as depicted
- 2.. Windows sizes should be narrower and higher than those in the permit, to match the proportions presented to the Plan Commission and comparable to the historic windows on 645 North College, as much as the code allows. Simple double hung sash is suitable as depicted. There was much discussion of the oddly sized windows facing 11th and facing Walnut in the stairwells. The Commission wanted the style changed to double hung sash.
- 3. The roof pitch should be changed to be comparable to the slope of the historic house at 645 North College as shown on the Plan Commission drawings.
- 4. The dimension of the cement board used in the new construction should match the reveal of the historic house at 645 North College.
- 5. Columns on the porches facing east (Walnut) should be articulated and finished with bases and caps, rather than untreated wood.







DIR Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology •402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhoa@dnr.state.in.us



February 4, 2011

Dear CLG Coordinator:

By now you should have received the advance program/registration form for the 2011 *Preserving Historic Places – Indiana's Statewide Preservation Conference* which will take place this April 6-8 in Indianapolis. I hope that the line-up of great speakers, hands-on workshops, and the rich variety of educational sessions has sparked enthusiasm to attend. This year we are offering a special session with noted author, Bill Schmekle, on issues affecting historic district commissions. The session will be available to CLG staff and commission members only.

If you have not received the program/registration form or want additional information about the conference, please visit our website www.in.gov/dnr/historic and click on "Preserving Historic Places Conference".

In our effort to encourage CLG staff and commission members to attend, the conference sponsors are offering 11 scholarships on a first-come-first-served basis. Note that this is a change from past years when we were able to offer one scholarship to each CLG.

As in past years, the scholarship covers the cost of registration which includes the meal package and up to two nights' lodging (double accommodations). We cannot pay for auto mileage. Spouses and friends are welcome to register and attend but cannot be covered under the scholarship program. Our strong preference is that the person you nominate to receive the scholarship be able to attend the entire conference.

Please confirm that your nominee can attend (you should suggest an alternate, if possible). Then provide me with their name, address, title or affiliation, phone number(s), and e-mail address no later than Friday, March 18, 2011. Remember, because of the limited number of scholarships this year you should respond as soon as possible. Because we want to make sure that all scholarships are used, after March 18th unclaimed scholarships will be reassigned.

Looking forward to hearing from you and seeing you at the conference.

Sincerely,

Frank D. Hurdis, Jr.
Assistant Director for Preservation Services
Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

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